Catalogue

of the

COLLECTION OF COINS

illustrative of the

History of the Rulers of Dehli up to 1858 A.D.

in the

Dehli Museum of Archaeology

(founded December 1908).

By

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I.C.S.

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PREFACE.

The bulk of the coins contained in the present Collection, formed part of a mass of miscellaneous coins belonging to the Dehli Museum, which was housed in the Town Hall. The nucleus may have been collected by the old Dehli Archæological Society, but as a whole, they appear to have been got together in a haphazard fashion, no reliable list was in existence, and no attempt had been made to arrange them in any way. Last year it was suggested that the coins of the Dehli kings should be picked out, and formed into a collection illustrating the history of the successive rulers who have reigned in the ancient capital, to be placed on view at the new Museum in the Dehli Fort. During the course of the work it was found necessary to supplement the original Town Hall collection, and this was effected by means of a grant made by the Archæological Department.

The Collection, as it now stands, comprises four hundred and six exhibits. It is in no way representative of all the various types of the multitudinous issues of the different kings, but on the other hand, all the important rulers are represented by well-known types of their coins, and it is not wanting in rare specimens. The Collection is intended to be on view, and to be of such a bulk that it can be inspected with interest and pleasure by visitors to the Fort Museum. As far as is consistent with the attainment of these ends, I think it may be claimed that the Collection is sufficiently large and representative.

The Catalogue is in three parts. The first part deals with the coins of the Pre-Muḥammadan Dynasties; the second with those of the Paṭhán Kings of Dehli; and the

third with the coins of the Mughal Emperors. As an introduction to each part, a brief Note has been written describing the coins and their inscriptions. Lists of the kings of the various dynasties have been appended, but little or no attempt has been made to narrate their history, which is readily accessible in the many existing works on the subject. I have endeavoured to make the Notes a very brief introduction to the fascinating subject of Indian numismatics.

A certain amount of information has also been incorporated in the Catalogue proper. Translations of interesting inscriptions, as on some of the coins of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq, have been given. The Persian couplets on the coins of the Mughal Emperors have been explained.

'Coin Collecting in Northern India,' by C. J. Rodgers (Pioneer Press, Allahabad), is a good book for the beginner. Mr. Thomas's 'The Chronicles of the Paṭhán Kings of Dehli' is still the standard work on the numismatic history of the Paṭhán dynasties of Dehli. A large amount of valuable information is contained in 'Musalman Numismatics' by Dr. Codrington.

The form of the first part of the Catalogue has been based on Volume I of the Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, by Mr. Vincent Smith; that of the second part on Volume II of the same Catalogue, by Mr. Nelson Wright; and that of the third part on C. J. Rodgers' Catalogue of the Coins of the Mughal Emperors in the Lahore Museum.

I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to the above works, which are the sources of my material.

R. B. WHITEHEAD, I.C.S.

DEHLI:
November 10th, 1908.

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INTRODUCTION.

The city of Dehli is believed to have been originally colonised from Kanauj in the sixth century of our era. From about the middle of the tenth century to the Muḥammadan conquest in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, it remained under the sway of various Rajput dynasties. The earliest of these was that established by the Tomara Rájás of Ajmír and Dehli, founded, according to tradition, in the eighth century, but not authentically known until the tenth. The Collection contains specimens of the currency of two chiefs of this line, Sallakshanapála-Deva, and Kumárapála-Deva.

The other Rajput dynasty known to have been definitely connected with Dehli, was that of the Chauháns of Ajmír, Dehli and Sákambharí. It came to an end with the celebrated Prithvi Rája, known locally as Rai Pithora, who was defeated and executed by Muḥammad bin Sám in A.D. 1193. Coins of Prithvi Rája are included in the Collection.

A. THE PRE-MUHAMMADAN DYNASTIES.

I. THE TOMARA DYNASTY OF AJMI'R AND DEHLI.

SALLAKSHAṆA-PA'LA, ABOUT 978—1003 A.D.

Serial No.	Metal, Weight and Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
1	Mixed. 50 ·65	Horseman to right. Marginal legend in Nágari characters Srí Sallakshaṇa-pála-deva.	Recumbent bull left. Legend above Sri Sámanta-deva.

KUMA'RA-PA'LA-DEVA, ABOUT 1019—49 A.D.

Serial No.	Metal, Weight and Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
2	Base gold. 63 ·6	Two-line legend in large characters: (1) S'rimat, (2) Mára-pála.	Seated goddess, design much debased.

II. THE CHAUHA'N DYNASTY OF DEHLI AND AJMI'R.

PṚITHVÍ RA'JA', ABOUT 1175—93 A.D.

Serial No.	Metal, Weight and Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
3	Three coins. Mixed. 50 ·62	Horseman. Legend S'rí Pṛithví-Rája-deva.	Bull. Legend Asávarí Srí Sámanta-deva.

B. PAṬHÁN SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ.

B. PATHÁN SULTÁNS OF DEHLI.

Túrks.

		A.H.	A.D.
I.	Muḥammad bin Sám	589	1193
II.	Quṭbu-d-dín Aibak	602	1205
III.	Árám Sháh	607	1210
IV.	Shamsu-d-dín Altamsh	607	1210
V.	Ruknu-d-dín Fíroz	633	1235
VI.	Raẕiya	634	1236
VII.	Mu'izẕu-d-dín Bahrám	637	1239
VIII.	'Aláu-d-dín Mas'aud	639	1241
IX.	Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd	644	1246
X.	G͟hiyáṣu-d-dín Balban	664	1265
XI.	Mu'izẕu-d-dín Kaiqubád	686	1287
XII.	Shamsu-d-dín Kaiúmurṣ	689	1290

K͟haljís.

		A.H.	A.D.
XIII.	Jalálu-d-dín Fíroz	689	1290
XIV.	Ruknu-d-dín Ibráhím	695	1295
XV.	'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad	695	1295
XVI.	Shihábu-d-dín 'Umr	715	1315
XVII.	Quṭbu-d-dín Mubárak	716	1316
	*Shamsu-d-dín Maḥmúd	718	1318
XVIII.	Náṣiru-d-dín K͟husrú	720	1320

Tug͟hlaqs.

		A.H.	A.D.
XIX.	G͟hiyáṣu-d-dín Tug͟hlaq	720	1320
XX.	Muḥammad bin Tug͟hlaq	725	1324
	G͟hiyáṣu-d-dín Maḥmúd	752	1351
XXI.	Fíroz Tug͟hlaq	752	1351
XXII.	Tug͟hlaq II.	790	1388

* Two small, mixed metal coins dated 718 A.H. are known, which bear the name of Shamsu-d-dín Maḥmúd. No other record of this king has yet been found, but it may be assumed that he was a scion of the reigning house, and the figure head of an obscure palace conspiracy in the reign of Quṭbu-d-dín Mubárak.

		A.H.	A.D.
XXIII.	Abú Bakr	791	1388
XXIV.	Muḥammad Tughlaq bin Fíroz ..	792	1389
XXV.	Sikandar	795	1392
XXVI.	Maḥmúd Tughlaq	795	1392
XXVII.	Nuṣrat	797–802	1394–9
XXVIII.	Daulat Khán Lodí	815	1412
	Sayyids.		
XXIX.	Khiẓr Khán	817	1414
XXX.	Muizẕu-d-dín Mubárak	824	1421
XXXI.	Muḥammad bin Faríd	837	1433
XXXII.	Álam Sháh	849	1445
	Lodís.		
XXXIII.	Bahlól	855	1451
XXXIV.	Sikandar Lodí	894	1488
XXXV.	Ibráhím Lodí	923	1517
	Súrís.		
XXXVI.	Sher Sháh	946	1539
XXXVII.	Islám Sháh	952	1545
XXXVIII.	Muḥammad ʿÁdil	960	1552
XXXIX.	Ibráhím Súrí	961	1553
XL.	Sikandar Súrí	962	1554

INTRODUCTION.

The Paṭhán Kings of Dehli, so-called, as the foregoing list shows, comprise six distinct dynasties. The history of each dynasty exhibits similar features. It owed its rise to the strength and energy of a founder able to exact obedience from a turbulent nobility. His successors did little to maintain their position, and in many cases sank into depravity and vice. In time came rebellions, and a revolution, the leader of which became the first of a new line.

The first ruler of the Ghazni dynasty to make a permanent home in India was Muiẕẕu-d-dín Muḥammad bin Sám. In a great battle he crushed a confederacy of Hindu rájas led by Pṛithví Rája of Ajmír, and afterwards extended his conquests over the whole of Northern India. One of his generals was Táj ud-Dín Yalduz. Coins of the latter, and of Maḥmúd bin Muḥammad bin Sám are included in this Collection. The Quṭb Minár at Dehli was probably commenced by Muḥammad bin Sám, and carried on by Quṭbu-d-dín Aibak. The upper storeys were added by Fíroz Tug̲h̲laq.

Aibak had been a slave of Muḥammad bin Sám. Aibak's slave, Shamsu-d-dín Altamsh, put aside Arám Sháh, and seated himself on his master's throne, where he reigned for a quarter of a century. Hence this dynasty is often known as the Slave Dynasty.

The influence of Altamsh is clearly shown by the acceptance of his daughter Raẓiya as Empress, the only Muḥammadan queen in her own right who ever occupied the throne of Dehli.

G̲h̲iyáṣu-d-dín Balban, a stern and efficient ruler, did all that was possible by the most rigorous measures to consolidate his position, and to secure an undisputed succession. But all was nullified by the weakness and debaucheries of his successor Kaiqubád, and the throne was usurped by Jalálu-d-

dín Khalji. The latter in his turn was assassinated by his nephew 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad, who had little difficulty in putting an end to the reign of the boy Sulṭán, Ruknu-d-dín Ibráhím, son of Jalálu-d-dín. He showed himself a strong and unscrupulous ruler, and managed to reign for twenty years. His coins are very common.

His son Quṭbu-d-dín Mubárak was one of the most debauched monarchs who ever sat on a throne. The coins of this Sulṭán are of fine workmanship. Square pieces in silver, billon, and copper are met with; examples of all these are contained in this Collection. Quṭbu-d-dín was murdered by his successor in 1320 A.D., but the latter was quickly defeated by the governor of Multán, who ascended the throne as Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Tughlaq Sháh. This Sulṭán was assassinated by his own son in 1324 A.D., and the parricide succeeded under the name of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq. The annals of his reign are rich from a numismatic point of view. Coins of many types, exhibiting a profusion of inscriptions, were issued in great numbers. This Sulṭán succeeded to more of India than any of his predecessors, and it was during his reign that disintegration set in.

The long and uneventful reign of Fíroz Sháh was distinguished by the number and magnificence of the public works carried out under his auspices. His coins in several varieties are very common. During his lifetime he took the unusual course of associating at various times his three sons Fatḥ Khán, Ẓafar, and Muḥammad in the government. Coins bearing the joint names of Fíroz and of these three sons respectively, are extant.

Tughlaq II was the son of Fatḥ Khan, and Abú Bakr the son of Ẓafar.

Maḥmúd was perhaps the most inept of Fíroz Sháh's successors. The possession of the very capital itself was disputed by another grandson of Fíroz, Nuṣrat Sháh, and for some time both Sulṭáns issued coins from Dehli. This internecine strife was terminated by the advance of the celebrated Taimúr, who totally defeated the Indian army under the walls of the capital in the year A.D. 1398. The merciless sack of Dehli and massacre of its inhabitants followed. After the departure of Taimúr, the capital remained in a state of complete anarchy till with the

death of Maḥmúd in A.D. 1412, the Tughlaq dynasty came to an end.

The feeble Sayyid dynasty was set aside by Bahlol Lodí, and under his vigorous rule Dehli began to recover some of its old prestige.

The last representative of the Lodis lost his kingdom to the Mughal Bábar on the field of Pánipat in A.D. 1525, but Bábar's son, Humáyún, was defeated and driven out of India by Sher Khán, who succeeded him as Sher Sháh Súrí.

The currency reforms effected by Sher Sháh are mentioned later. This strong and able ruler was succeeded by feeble and unworthy representatives. In the year A.D. 1556 another battle at Pánípat again gave India finally to the Mughals.

In the list of kings are the names of forty Sulṭáns, whose reigns extend over a period of a little more than three and a half centuries.

Coins of thirty-two of these rulers are contained in the Collection.

The Coins and their Inscriptions.

The Paṭhán Kings or Sulṭáns of Dehli coined in gold, silver, copper, and a mixture of silver and copper.

The Ghaznivide kings introduced into India the thin gold and silver pieces characteristic of the Muḥammadan issues current in Central Asia, but these were quickly superseded by thicker coins modelled on the native currency. The coins in general use were small, dumpy pieces of mixed metal. Of these Thomas says:—'The entire scheme of the sub-divisional currency intervening between the pure silver piece and the copper coin, proceeded upon the plan of mixing silver and copper in the definite proportions required for the several intrinsic values. These alloys were formed into coins identical in weight, shape, and device, so that buyers and sellers had in each case to determine by the eye and the hand the value of the piece tendered in payment. A state of things inconceivable to European ideas, but practically involving but little difficulty among the natives of India even if the ever-ready money-changer were not within call.' (Thomas' 'Chronicles of the Paṭhán Kings of Dehli,' p. 229.)

In very few cases did the coins bear any denomination—for an exception see Coin No. 73—and the possibilities of such a currency must have satisfied the Indian's love of bargaining. A life-long training was necessary to ascertain at a glance the intrinsic value of these pieces, as the only criteria were the feel and colour. Thomas remarks that the one grand merit of a scheme of a mixed metal coinage is that the coins are portable. On the one hand a tangible piece of money is possible for the very minute sub-divisions current in those days, in place of a star or flake of silver, which a breath of wind would blow away; and on the other, the inconvenient weight incident to the lower value of pure copper was avoided. But such a system could only be maintained if the rulers were honest, and the workmen accurate. These qualities were often absent, and interminable abuses resulted. It was left to Sher Sháh Súrí to abolish the use of these indeterminate mixtures of silver and copper, and to adopt the employment of pure metals. The improvement is due to this king, and not to the succeeding Mughal emperors.

Muḥammad bin Sám did not force an alien system of coinage on the people of India. He adopted the bull and horseman device, which had first been used by the Brahman kings of Kábul, and many of his coins are bilingual. In addition to an Arabic inscription, they bear his name or title in Nágari characters, which could be read by his new subjects—see Coins Nos. 6 and 7. A series of coins struck in gold at Kanauj has on one side the image of the Indian goddess Lakhshmi, and on the other side the name of Muḥammad Sám stamped in Nágari characters after the fashion of the preceding Indian rulers of Kanauj. One bull and horseman coin is known bearing the names of Muḥammad bin Sám and Pṛithví Rája. These were wise concessions on the part of the conqueror. Balban was the last king who employed the device of the horseman on his coins, but the minting of bilingual coins was not discontinued till the time of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq. From the beginning of his reign only Arabic and Persian inscriptions were used, till Sher Sháh Súrí amongst other reforms, reintroduced the use of a translation of the monarch's name into the vernacular. See Coin No. 115.

As a general rule the coins exhibit the name of the king, the

mint, and the Hijrí date. One of the first acts of a monarch on ascending the throne was to have coins struck in his name. Sikandar, grandson of Fíroz Sháh Tug͟hlaq, only reigned forty-five days, but coins of at least five types in billon have been found. It is said that a *bihishti* or water-carrier did some great service to Humáyún, and in return was made king for a day. Although his reign was ephemeral, coins were struck in his name on pieces of a leather water-bag.

Muḥammadan history is peculiarly susceptible to illustration and rectification from numismatic sources. I have just said that usually each coin records the name and titles of the ruler, the name of the mint, and the date of issue. The value of the evidence inscribed on these contemporary documents in metal is greatly enhanced by the exaggerated importance attached by the Muḥammadans to that department of the conventional regal functions, involved in the right to coin. 'Among these peoples, the recitation of the public prayer in the name of the aspirant to the throne, associated with the issue of money bearing his superscription, was unhesitatingly received as the overt act of accession. Unquestionably, in the state of civilization here obtaining, the production and facile dispersion of a new royal device was singularly well adapted to make manifest to the comprehension of all classes the immediate change in the supreme ruling power. In places where men did not print, these stamped moneys obtruding into every Bázár constituted the most effective manifestoes and proclamations human ingenuity could have devised : readily multiplied, they were individually the easiest and most naturally transported of all official documents. . . . . On the occasion of new conquests, the reigning Sultán's titles were ostentatiously paraded on the local money, ordinarily in the language and alphabet of the indigenous races, to secure the more effective announcement of the fact that they themselves had passed under the sway of an alien suzerain.' [The Chronicles of the Paṭhán Kings of Dehli (Thomas)—pages 1 and 2.]

Dehli is the commonest mint. It is denoted by various honorific titles, as :—

حضرت	Presence. (No. 33.)
دار الملک	The Seat of the Kingdom. (No. 95.)

دارالاسلام	The Seat of the faith of Islám. (No. 69.)
دارالخلافه	The Seat of the Khalifate. (No. 47).

Other mints represented in this Collection are Sulṭánpúr (No. 57), Pass of Dáhár (No. 70), Ágra (No. 115), Gwáliar (No. 116), Shergarh (No. 118), Alwar (No. 126), Ḥiṣṣár (No. 132), Kálpí (No. 134), Nárnol (No. 135), Sambhal (No. 138).

Regal titles are :—

امير المومنين	Commander of the Faithful. (No. 34.)
المظفر	Conqueror. (No. 47.)
غازي	Fighter of Infidels. (No. 53.)
خليفه	Khalif. (No. 50.)
خليفه رب العالمين	Khalif of the Lord of the Two Worlds (heaven and earth). (No. 47.)
نائب امير المومنين	Viceroy. (No. 93.)
ولی	Lord. (No. 52.)
سكندر الثاني	Second Alexander. (No. 40.)
يمين الخلافة	Right hand of the Khalifate. (No. 40.)

Shamsu-d-dín Altamsh received a diploma of investiture from the Khalif of Baghdád, which was the official hierarchical recognition of the new Indo-Muḥammadan kingdom. The names of the Abbasid Khalifs Náṣir and Mustanṣir appear on the silver currency of Altamsh. This practice of recording the name of the reigning Khalif on the Dehli coinage was discontinued by Ruknu-d-dín Ibráhím. Meanwhile the office of Khalif had been extinguished in the person of Musta'ṣim, who was cruelly put to death by Hulákú Khán on the capture and sack of Baghdád in the year A.H. 656. But it was revived in Egypt three years afterwards.

Quṭbu-d-dín Mubárak Sháh definitely called himself the most mighty Imám, Khalífa of the Lord of the Two Worlds—see Coin No. 47, and his capital Dár-ul-Khiláfat, 'seat of the vicegerent of God.' It was Muḥammad bin Tughlaq who recollected that no king or prince could exercise regal power without confirmation by the *Khalífa*. "Later in his reign (741 A.H.) his religious sentiments asserted themselves more definitively, and scruples having arisen in his mind as to the imperfection of his own title to the sover-

eignty—unconfirmed as it was by sacerdotal sanction—he sought to remedy this defect by soliciting the patent of the then representative of the line of the Abassid Khalifs, whose immediate predecessors had so fallen from their ancient high estate as to accept a palace and a pension from the Sultan of Egypt. In anticipation of the receipt of such acknowledgment, Muḥammad bin Tughlaq discontinued the use of his own name on the coinage, and supplanted it by that of Al Mustakfībillah, whose designation appears on the Indian coins minted in 741, 742 and 743 A.H.; while the later periods are marked by that of his son, Al Ḥákim b'amr illah Abúal Abbás Aḥmad." (Chronicles of the Paṭhán Kings of Dehli, pp. 256 and 257.)

Names of Khalifs appearing on coins in the present Collection are:—

ABBASID KHALIFS OF BAGHDAD.

		Date of Accession.	Number of Coin.
Al Musta'ṣim	..	640	22, 26, 30, 34.

ABBASID KHALIFS OF EGYPT.

Al Mustakfi I	..	701	58.
Al Ḥákim II	..	740	64.
Al Mu'taẓid	..	753	84.
Al Mutawakkil I (Al Mutawakkil 'alí illah abú 'abd allah Muḥammad).	..	763	85, 86, 89, 91, 98.

With regard to the dates on the coins I may explain that the Hijri Era commences with the flight of the Prophet Muḥammad from Mecca to Medina, which took place on the 15th July, 622 A.D. In order to convert dates of the Hijri to the Christian Era, from Hijri deduct 3 per cent., and add 622.

B. SULTANS OF DEHLI.

I. MUHAMMAD BIN SÁM.

A.H. 589–602. A.D. 1193–1205.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER.	
4	—	—	50 1.12	Legends arranged in four concentric circles, and read as below.	Design as on obverse. Outermost circle illegible. Remainder as below.

Obverse :—

(1) هو الذی ارسل رسوله بالهدی ودین الحق لیظهره علی الدین کله ولو کره المشرکون

(2) لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان الاعظم

(3) غیاث الدنیا و الدین ابوالفتح

(4) محمد بن سام

Reverse :—

(1) الناصر الدین الله السلطان المعظم معز

(2) الدنیا و الدین ابوالمظفر

(3) محمد بن سام

Translation.

Obverse.—It is he that hath sent his messenger, with guidance and the true faith, that he might exalt it above all religions, though the infidels be averse thereto. (Qurán Súrah IX, 33.) There is no god but God. Muḥammad is the prophet of God! The most mighty sovereign.—G͟hiásu-d-dunyá-wa-ud-dín, abúl fatḥ.—Muḥammad bin Sám.

Reverse.—Ul náṣir-ud-dín illah. The mighty sovereign Mu'iz̤z̤-ud-dunyá-wa ud-dín-abúl-muẓaffar.—Muḥammad bin Sám. [The Chronicles of the Paṭhán Kings of Dehli (Thomas)—page 13.]

'The above coin in the joint names of G͟hiás-ud-dín, and Mu'iz̤z̤-ud-dín, bears testimony to the associated regal powers of the two brothers. It is to be noticed, however, that the superlative الاعظم 'The greatest,' is applied to the one king, while معظم 'Great,' is all that is extended to the conqueror of India.' (*ibid.*)

No.	Mint	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5 Four coins.	—	—	60 1-1·25.	In square area :— The Kalima in two lines followed by الناصر الدين الله امير المومنين Bottom margin. فی شهور Rest illegible.	In square area :— السلطان الاعظم معز الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمد بن سام Right margin. السلطان

It is seen from this coin that, on the death of his brother, Mu'izz-ud-dín himself adopted the superlative الاعظم

No.	Mint	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
6	—	—	50 ·56	In circle of dots. السلطان الاعظم محمد بن سام	Chauhan horseman to right. Above स्री हमीर (Sri hamira).
7 Four coins.	—	—	55 ·55	Bull to left. Around. स्री महमद साम	Chauhan horseman to right. To right. स्री हमीर
				COPPER.	
8 Two coins.	—	—	44 ·5	Standing bull to left. Above. स्रीस	In rayed circle. معزی

MAHMU'D BIN MUHAMMAD.

No.	Mint	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
9	—	—	55 ·55	السلطان الاعظم محمود بن محمد بن سام	Horseman to right. Above स्री हमीर

TÁJ-UD-DÍN YALDUZ.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
10	—	—	52 ·55	In dotted circle. السلطان المعظم ابو الفتح يلدز السلطانى	Chauhan horseman to right. Traces of Srí Hamír as above.

This design of a horseman in outline constantly recurring on the reverse side of the small mixed metal coins of the earlier Sulṭáns, is conventionally termed Tughra (تغرى). The epithet S'rí Hamíra probably refers to the title of Amír—see Thomas, p. 50.

IV. SHAMSU-D-DÍN ALTAMSH.

A.H. 607–633. A.D. 1210–1235.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
11 Two coins.	—	—	55 ·55	شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ا يلتمش السلطان	Horseman to r. and over it श्री हमीर
12 Two coins.	—	—	48 ·6	شمس الدنيا و الدين ايلتتمش السلطان	Do.
13	—	—	54 ·6	السلطان المعظم ايلتتمش السلطان	Do
				COPPER.	
14	—	—	17·8 ·5	التتمش	السلطان

(ANONYMOUS; PROBABLY COINS OF ALTAMSH.)

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
15 Two coins.	Dehli.	—	64 ·7	ضرب بحضرت دهلی	عدل سلطان المعظم
16 Two coins.	—	—	11 ·4	السلطان	عدل

V. RUKNU-D-DI'N FI'ROZ.

A.H. 633-634. A.D. 1235-1236.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
17	—	—	50 ·5	السلطان الاعظم رکن الدنیا و الدین فیروز شاه	Horseman to r.

VI. RAẒIYA BEGAM.

A.H. 634-637. A.D. 1236-1239.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				COPPER.	
18	—	—	44 ·55	In rayed circle. رضیه	Bull to left, seated, and over it श्री समन्तदेव

VII. MUIẒẒU-D-DI'N BAHRA'M SHA'H.

A.H. 637–639. A.D. 1239–1241.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
19	—	—	51 ·55	Bull, seated to l. and over it. सुरिताण श्री मुअज दीण	Horseman to r., and over it traces of letters.

VIII. 'ALÁU-D-DI'N MAS'AUD SHÁH.

A.H. 639–644. A.D. 1241–1246.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
20	—	1300 Sambat = 1243 A.D.	49 ·5	Bull to l., legend cut, on jhúl l., on rump 300.	Horseman to r.
21	—	—	50 ·5	السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا و الدين	Horseman to r. over which, مسعود شاه

IX. NÁṢIRU-D-DIN MAḤMU'D SHÁH.

A.H. 644–664. A.D. 1246–1265.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER.	
22	Dehli	—	160 1	Area enclosed in double square within circle—three dots in each side segment and a loop in the top and bottom. فی عهد الامام المستعصم امیر المومنین Margin illegible.	Area enclosed as on obverse السلطان الاعظم ناصر الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان Margin illegible.
23	Dehli	—	150 ·9	As on 22 but finer lettering.	As on 22.
				BILLON.	
24	—	—	50 ·5	In area :— السلطان الا عظم ناصر الد نیا و الدین	Horseman, above which, محمود

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				COPPER.	
25	Dehli.	—	12 ·4	ناصر عدل	حضرت دهلی

X. GHIYASU-D-DIN BALBAN.

A.H. 664–686. A.D. 1265–1287.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER.	
26 Two coins.	Dehli	—	164 1·18	In square inscribed in a circle :— السلطان الاعظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابوالمظفر بلبن السلطان In margin only name of mint legible.	In double square inscribed in a circle :— الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Name of mint legible in margin.
				BILLON.	
27 Four coins.	—	—	50 ·6	السلطان الا عظم غياث الد نيا و الدين	In a circle :— بلبن In margin :— सुलतां गयासुद्दीं
				COPPER.	
28 Three coins.	—	—	64 ·7	In a circle :— السلطان الاعظم	In a circle :— غياث الدنيا والدين
29 Two coins.	Dehli	—	24 ·5	عدل غياثی	بحضرت دهلی

XI. MU'IZZU-D-DĪN KAIQUBĀD.

A.H. 686–689. A.D. 1287–1290.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER.	
30	Dehli.	686	166 1·1	In double square in circle :— الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Margin. ضرب هذه الفضه بحضرت دهلی فی سنه ست وثمانين و ستماية	In area as on obverse :— السلطان الاعظم معز الدنيا و الدين ابوالمظفر كيقباد السلطان Margin illegible.
				BILLON.	
31	—	—	51 ·7	السلطان الا عظم معز الدنيا و الدين	كيقباد श्री सुलतां सु ... जदीं
				COPPER.	
32 Two coins.		—	56 ·6	السلطان الاعظم	معز الدنيا والدين
33 Two coins.	Dehli	—	28 ·5	عدل معزی	بحضرت دهلی

XIII. JALÁLU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH.

A.H. 689–695. A.D. 1290–1295.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER.	
34	Dehli	—	165 1·15	In double square within circle:— الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Name of mint legible in margin.	In area as on obverse:— السلطان الاعظم جلال الدنيا و الدين ابوالمظفر فيروز شاه السلطان No margin.
35	—	—	166 1·0	As on 34.	As on 34.
				BILLON.	
36	—	—	51 ·65	السلطان الا عظم جلال الد نيا و الدين	In a square:— فيروز شاه In margin. स्री सुलतां जलालुदीं
				COPPER.	
37	—	—	51 ·65	السلطان الاعظم	جلال الد نيا و الدين
38	Dehli	—	33 ·5	عدل شاه فيروز	بحضرت دهلى

XIV. RUKNU-D-DÍN IBRÁHÍM.

A.H. 695. A.D. 1295.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
39	—	—	50 65	السلطان الا عظم ركن الد نيا و الدين	ابراهيم شاه بن فيروز شاه

XV. ‘ALÁU-D-DÍN MUHAMMAD SHÁH.

A.H. 695–715. A.D. 1295–1315.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER.	
40	Dehlí	—	168 1·2	In double square within circle:— السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابوالمظفر محمد شاه السلطان	Area in circle:— سكندر الثانی يمين الخلافه ناصر امير المومنين Name of mint legible in margin.
41	—	705	160 1·1	As on 40.	As on 40.
42	—	705	160 1	As on 40.	As on 40.
				BILLON.	
43 Two coins.	—	713	55 ·65	السلطان الا عظم علا الد نيا و الدين	ابوالمظفر محمد شاه السلطان ٧١٣
44 Two coins.	—	—	55 ·6	As on 43.	In a circle:— شاه محمد In margin:— स्री सुलतां अलावदीं
				COPPER.	
45 Four coins.	—	—	52 ·6	علاالد نيا و الدين	السلطان الاعظم
46	Dehli (Ḥaẓrat).	—	28 ·4	عدل محمد شاه	بحضرت دهلی

XVII. QUṬBU-D-DI'N MUBA'RAK SHA'H.

A.H. 716–720. A.D. 1316–1320.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER.	
47 Square	Ḥazrat Dár ul Khiláfat. (Dehli.)	720	168 ·9	الامام الاعظم خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ابوالمظفر مبارکشاه	Within square:— السلطان ابن السلطان الواثق بالله امير المومنين Margin:— ضربت هذا السكه بحضرت دار الخلافة فی سنة عشرين و سبعماية
				'The most great Imam; the Khalif of the Lord of the Worlds; the victorious Quṭb ud Dín Mubárak Shah.'	'Sultan, son of the Sultan; trusting in God; Commander of the Faithful.' *Margin.* 'This coin was struck at Ḥazrat Dar ul Khiláfat in the year seven-hundred and twenty.'
				BILLON.	
48 Two coins	—	—	51 ·7	خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا والدين	ابوالمظفر مبارکشاه السلطان ابن السلطان الواثق بالله
49	—	716	52 ·7	السلطان الا عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين	مبارکشاه السلطان بن السلطان ٧١٦

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
50 Two coins. Square.	—	719 & 720	53 ·6	In margins :— خليفه الله ابوالمظفر In square area :— قطب الدنيا و الدين	مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان ٧١٩ ٥ خليفه الله
51 Square.	—	720	55 ·55	الإمام الا عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين	مباركشاه السلطان بن السلطان ٧٢٠

XVIII. NAṢIRU-D-DIN KHUSRU SHAH.

A.H. 720. A.D. 1320.

BILLON.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
52 Two coins.	—	720	55 ·6	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ٧٢٠	In circle :— شاه خسرو In margin :— السلطان ولى امير المومنين

XIX. GHIYAṢU-D-DIN TUGHLAQ SHAH.

A.H. 720–725. A.D. 1320–1324.

SILVER.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
53	Dehli	724	168 ·1	In double square :— السلطان الغازي غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In circle :— تغلق شاه السلطان ناصر امير المومنين Margin :— ضرب هذا السكه بحضرت دهلى فى سنه اربع وعشرين و سبعماية

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
54 Three coins.	—	721 & 724	56 ·6	السلطان الغازي غياث الدنيا و الدين	ابوالمظفر تغلق شاه السلطان ۷۲۱
55	—	721	54 ·6	السلطان الغازى غياث الدنيا والدين ۷۲۱	In circle :— شاه تغلق In margin :— स्त्री सुलतां गयासुदीं

XX. MUHAMMAD BIN TUGHLAQ.

A.H. 725–752.. A.D. 1324–1351.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				GOLD.	
56	Dehli	727	198 ·7	In circle the Kalima Margin :— هذا الدينار بحضرة دهلى فى سنة سبع و عشرين و سبعماية 'This dínár was struck at Ḥaẓrat Dehli in the year seven-hundred and twenty-seven.'	In double circle :— ضرب فى زمن العبد الواجى رحمت الله محمد بن تغلق 'Struck in the time of the slave beseeching the compassion of God, Muḥammad bin Tughlaq.'
57	Sulṭánpur (Warangol.)	—	198 ·8	اشهد ان لا اله الا الله و أشهد ان محمد عبده و رسوله 'I testify that there is no god but God, and I testify that Muḥammad is his servant and apostle.'	In circle :— الواثق بتائيد الرحمن محمد شاه السطان Margin :— لطانپور سنة 'Trusting in the support of the Compassionate, Muḥammad Sháh, Sultán.'

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				Struck in the name of the Khalifa Al Mustakfi.	
58	Dehli	743	168 ·8	ضرب هدا الدينار الخليفتي فى الدهلى فى شهور سنة ثلاث و اربعين وسبعماية	فى زمان الامام المستكفى بالله امير المومنين ابو الربيع سليمان خلد الله خلافته

Al Mustakfí Billah, Abú al rabí'a Sulaimán, was Khalif of Egypt from A.H. 701 to 740.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
59 Three coins.	—	725	55 ·55	In circle :— المجاهد فى سبيل الله 'The warrior in the cause of God.'	In circle :— محمد بن تغلق شاه ع ٧٢ 'Muhammad bin Tughlaq Shah.'
60 Two coins.	—	726	53 ·55	In circle :— السلطان العادل	In circle :— محمد بن تغلق شاه ٧٢٦
61 Two coins.	—	733	56 ·55	In circle :— الملک والعظمة الله 'Dominion and greatness are of God.'	In circle :— عبد الراجى محمد تغلق ٧٣٣ 'The hopeful slave Muhammad Tughlaq.'

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
62 Four coins.	—	734, 737	54 ·6	الراجی رحمة الله الکریم 'Hoping in the mercy of God the bountiful.'	محمد بن تغلق سنة اربع وثلثین وسبعمایة 'Muhammad bin Tughlaq.'
				Struck in the name of the Khalifa Al Mustakfí.	
63	—	—	140	الامام الاعظم خلیفة الله فی العالمین	In circle:— المستکفی بالله المومنین امیر Margin illegible.
				Struck in the name of the Khalífa Al Hákim II.	
64 Three coins.	—	—	139 ·65	Within quatrefoil:— الله الحاکم ناصر	Within quatrefoil. احمد العباس ابو
65	—	—	55 ·5	As on 64.	As on 64.
66	—	751	56 ·55	الحاکم ناصر الله ٧٥١	ابو العباس احمد
				COPPER.	
67	—	—	50 ·55	In double circle:— محمد بن تغلق 'Muhammad bin Tughlaq.'	In double circle:— حسبی ربی 'The Lord sufficeth.'

No.	Mint	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				Forced Currency.	
68 Two coins.	Dehli	732	140 ·75	من اطاع السلطان فقد اطاع الرحمان Margin :— در تختگاه دهلی سال بر هفتصد سی دو	مهر شد تنکه رائج در روزگاه بنده امیدوار محمد تغلق
69	Dárul Islám.	731	138 ·7	As on 68 but mint in margin دارالاسلام	As on 68.
70	Pass of Dáhár.	731	133 ·7	As on 68 but mint in margin دره داهار	As on 68.
71	—	730	109 ·7	من اطاع السلطان محمد ۷۳۰ 'He who obeys the Sulṭán.'	فقد اطاع الرحمان تغلق 'Truly he obeys God.'
72	—	730	110 7	اطيعوا الله و اطيعوا الرسول و اولی الامر منکم محمد ۷۳۰ 'Obey God, and obey the Prophet, and those in authority among you.'	لابولا السلطان کل اناس بعضهم بعضا تغلق 'Sovereignty is not conferred upon every man, but some are placed over others.'
73	—	—	54 ·47	In double circle :— محمد تغلق	In double circle :— عدل هشت کانی

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				A piece of eight *kánis.*	
74	Dehli	732	80 ·6	In double circle:— بحضرت دهلی فی سنة اثنین و ثلثین و سبعمایة 'At Ḥaẓrat Dehli in the year seven-hundred and thirty-two.'	In double circle:— ضرب الدرهم الشرعی فی زمن العبد محمد بن تغلق 'A lawful dirham struck in the time of the slave Muḥammad bin Tughlaq.'

XXI. FÍROZ SHÁH TUGHLAQ.

A.H. 752–790. A.D. 1351–1388.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
75	Ḥaẓrat Dehlí.	780	140 ·75	فیروز شاه سلطانی ضربت بحضرت دهلی	الخلیفه امیر المومنین خلدت خلافته ۷۸۰
76 Two coins.	Ḥaẓrat Dehlí.	788	135 ·7	As on 75.	الخلیفه ابو عبدالله خلدت خلافته ۷۸۸
77 Two coins.	—	—	53 ·5	فیروز شاه سلطانی خلد مملکته	الخلیفه ابو الفتح خلد خلافته
78	Ḥaẓrat Dehlí.	—	52 ·6	As on 75.	As on 75.
				COPPER.	
79 Four coins.	Dehlí (Dár ul Mulk).	—	64 ·5	فیروز شاه سلطانی	دارالملک دهلی

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
80	,,	—	60 ·5	As on 79 but within double circle.	As on 79 but within double circle.
81	—	—	58 ·5	احمد العباس ابو	فيروز شاه سلطانی
82	Dehlí (Ḥaẓrat).	—	53 ·5	سلطانی فیروز	دهلی بحضرت
83	Do.	—	33 ·4	فیروز سلطانی	حضرت دهلی

FI̊ROZ SHÅH WITH FATḤ KHÅN.

BILLON.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
84 Two coins.	—	—	134 ·7	شاه فتحخان فیروز جل الله ظلاله جلاله	فی زمن الامام امیر المومنین ابی الفتح المعتضد بالله خلدت خلافته
85	—	—	130 ·7	As above.	As above but ابی عبدالله in place of ابی الفتح

FI̊ROZ SHÅH WITH ẒAFAR.

COPPER.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
86	—	—	52 ·5	فیروز شاه ظفر سلطانی	الخلیفه ابو عبدالله خلدت خلافته

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
87 Two coins.	Dehlí (Ḥazrat).	791	135 ·7	فیروز شاه ظفر سلطانی ضرب بحضرت دهلی	الخلیفه ابی عبدالله خلدت خلافته ۷۹۱

XXII. TUGHLAQ SHÁH II.

A.H. 790–791. A.D. 1388.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				COPPER.	
88	Dehli (Dár ul Mulk).	—	63 ·5	تغلق شاه سلطانی	دارالملک دهلی

XXIII. ABÚ BAKR SHÁH.

A.H. 791–792. A.D. 1388–1389.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
89	—	792	140 ·65	ابوبکر شاه بن فیروز شاه ظفر سلطانی	الخلیفه ابو عبدالله خلدت خلافته ۷۹۲
				COPPER.	
90	—	—	54 ·5	ابوبکر شاه ظفر سلطانی	الخلیفه ابو عبدالله خلدت خلافته

XXIV. MUḤAMMAD TUGHLAQ II.

A.H. 792–795. A.D. 1389–1392.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
91	—	794	140 ·7	سلطانی فیروز شاه محمد شاه	الخلیفه ابو عبدالله خلدت خلافته ۷۹۴

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
92	—	—	54 ·5	As on 91.	As on 91.

COPPER.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
93	Dehlí (Ḥaẓrat).	—	136 7	In circle:— شاه محمد Margin illegible.	المومنين نائب امير
94	—	793	53 ·5	As on 93 but no margin.	As on 93.
95	Dehli (Dár ul Mulk).	794	71 ·55	سلطان محمد شاه	دار الملک دهلی ۷۹۴
96	Dehlí (Ḥaẓrat).	—	42 ·5	شاه محمد	بحضرت دهلی

XXV. SIKANDAR SHÁH.

A.H. 795. A.D. 1392.

COPPER.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
97	Dehlí (Dár ul Mulk).	795	70 ·5	سلطان سکندر شاه	دار الملک دهلی ۷۹۵

XXVI. MAḤMÚD TUGHLAQ.

A.H. 795–815. A.D. 1392–1412.

BILLON.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
98	—	795	138 ·75	سلطان محمد شاه محمود شاه	As on 91 but date ۷۹۵

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				COPPER.	
99	—	—	138 ·7	In a circle— شاه محمود Margin illegible.	As on 93 but no date.
100 Two coins.	Dehlí (Dár ul Mulk).	801	66 ·55	سلطان محمود شاه	دار الملک دهلی ۸۰۱

XXVII. NUṢRAT SHÁH.

A.H. 797–802. A.D. 1395–1399.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				COPPER.	
101	Dehlí (Dár ul Mulk).	—	70 ·55	شاه نصرت سلطان	As on 100 but no date.

XXX. MUBÁRAK SHÁH.

A.H. 824–837. A.D. 1421–1433.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				COPPER.	
102 Two coins.	Dehlí (Ḥaẓrat).	—	165 ·8	In a circle— شاه مبارک Margin incomplete.	As on 99 but no date.
103	Dehlí (Dár ul Mulk).	832	81 ·6	مبارک شاه سلطان	As on 100 but date ۸۳۲

XXXI. MUḤAMMAD BIN FARÍD.

A.H. 837-849. A.D. 1433-1445.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				COPPER.	
104 Three coins.	Dehlí (Dár ul Mulk).	842	78 ·6	محمد شاه سلطان	As on 103 but date ۸۴۲

XXXII. ÁLAM SHÁH.

A.H. 849–855. A.D. 1445–1451.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				COPPER.	
105	Dehlí (Dár ul Mulk).	—	73 ·6	عالمشاه س طان	As on 104 but no date.

XXXIII. BAHLOL LODÍ.

A.H. 855–894. A.D. 1451–1488.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
106	Dehlí (Ḥaẓrat).	893	144 ·6	المتوكل على الرحمن بهلول شاه سلطان بحضرت دهلی	فی زمن المومنين امير خلدت خلافته ۸۹۳
107	,,	—	53 ·55	بهلول شاه سلطان بحضرت دهلی	الخليفه المومنين امير خلدت خلافته
				COPPER.	
108	,,	868	134 ·7	In a circle— بهلول شاه Margin illegible.	As on 93.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
109 Two coins.	Dehlí (Dár ul Mulk).	868	77 ·6	بهلول شاه سلطان	As on 101.
110	Dehlí (Ḥaẓrat).	—	37 ·4	As on 109.	حضرت دهلي

XXXIV. SIKANDAR LODÍ.

A.H. 894–923. A.D. 1488–1517.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
111 Four coins.	—	Dates. 913, 914, 915, 916	142 ·65	المتوكل على الرحمن سكندر شاه بهلول شاه سلطان	As on 106.
112 Four coins.	—	Dates. 917, 918, 919, 920.	142 ·65	As on 111.	As on 111.
113 Two coins.	—	—	33 ·42	Fragments of above.	Fragments of above, no dates.

XXXV. IBRÁHÍM LODÍ.

A.H. 923–937. A.D. 1517–1530.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				BILLON.	
114 Four coins.	—	—	42 ·45	Portions of المتوكل على الرحمن ابراهيم شاه سكندر شاه سلطان	Portions of inscription on 106.

XXXVI. SHER SHAH SURĪ.

A.H. 946–952. A.D. 1540–1545.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER.	
115	Agra.	946	179 1·2	In square Kalima. In margins names of the four Imams with their attributes.	In square— ٩٤٦ سلطان شیر شاه خلد الله ملکه स्री सीर साह Bottom margin ضرب اگره
116	Gwáliar.	951	173 1·1	As on 115.	As on 115 but date sideways to left of area, and bottom margin ضرب گوالیر
117	,,	952	174 1·1	As on 116.	As on 116 but date ٩٥٢
118	Shergaṛh.	951	170 1·	In double square Kalima. Rest as on 115.	In double square— شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملکه Margins— Left स्री सीर साहो Top فرید الدنیا و Right الدین ابوالمظفر Bottom ضرب شیر گڑه

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
119	—	946	174 1·	Kalima in square. Below Kalima السلطان العادل Names of four Imams in margins.	In square— شاه شیر السلطان خلد الله ملکه ۹۴۶ स्री सेर साही Margins— Top ابو المظفر Right فرید Bottom الدین Left و الدنیا
120	—	—	174 1·3	In circle Kalima. Margin illegible.	In circle— شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملکه و سلطانة Margin illegible.
121	—	949	173 1·	In circle the Kalima. Margin— ابابکر عمر عثمان علی السلطان العادل	In circle— شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملکه Margin :— فرید الدنیا و الدین ९४९ स्री सेर साही ابو المظفر

No.	Mint.	Date.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			COPPER. Average weight 315; average size ·9.	
122	Agra.	950	In looped square فی عهد الامیر الحامی ٩٥٠ Margins illegible.	In looped square سلطان شاه شیر ضرب اگره Margins illegible.
123	,,	951	,,	,, Top margin ملکه
124	,,	951	,, Margins— Left العادل Bottom السلطان Right الدیان	,,
125	,,	—	,,	,, Bottom margin ابو المظفر
126	Alwar.	950	As on 124. Margins— Bottom السلطان Left العادل	As on 124, but mint الور Margins— Bottom ابو المظفر Right و سلطنه
127	,,	951	As on 126. Margins similar.	As on 126. Top margin ملکه
128	,,	952	As on 126. Margins illegible.	As on 126. Margins illegible.
129	,,	—	Illegible.	As on 128.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Obverse.	Reverse.
130	Gwáliar.	951	As on 124. Margins— Bottom السلطان Right الديان	As on 124, but mint گوالير Margins illegible.
131	,,	—	As on 130.	As on 130.
132	Ḥiṣṣár.	—	As on 124, but no date, and swástika over ح of حامی Margins illegible.	As on 124, but mint حصار Margins illegible.
133 Two coins.	,,	—	As on 132, but star over ح of حامی	As on 132.
134	Kálpí.	—	As on 132, but no swástika.	As on 132, but mint کالپی
135	Nárnol.	952	As on 133. Margins— Top العادل Bottom الدين Left الديان Right ۹۵۲	As on 132, but mint نارنول Margins— Bottom خلدالله Right و سلطنه
136	,,	—	As on 135. Margins similar but date illegible.	As on 135. Margins— Top ابو المظفر
137	,,	—	As on 136.	As on 136.
138	Saṁbhal.	951	As on 124. Margins illegible.	As on 124, but mint سنبهل Margins illegible.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Obverse.	Reverse.
139	Shergaṛh 'urf Dehlí.	951	As on 124.	As on 124 but شیر ضرب گڑہ Margins— Right خلد الله
140	,,	950	As on 139. Right margin العادل	As on 139. Top margin ابوالمظفر
			Without mint name.	
141	—	951	فی عهد الامیر الحامی الدین الدیان ۹۵۱	ابوالمظفر شاہ شیر السلطان خلد الله ملکه
142 Two coins.	—	—	As on 141.	As on 141.
143	—	—	As on 142.	ابو المظفر شیر شاہ سلطان الله ملکه خلد
144	—	—	In looped square. فیعهد المیر الحامی Top margin العادل	In looped square. سلطان شیر شاہ خلد الله Margins illegible.

XXXVII. ISLAM SHAH SURI.

A.H. 952–960. A.D. 1545–1552.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER.	
145	—	957	176 1·25	In square the Kalima. Names of four Imams with their attributes in margins.	In square :— اسلام شاہ ابن شیرشاہ سلطان خلد الله ملکہ ۹۵۷ Below :— स्रीइसलामसाहि Margins :— Right جلال الدنیا Bottom و الدین ابو المظفر Left السلطان العادل Top ۳۷۷
146	—	959	176 1·25	As on 145.	As on 145 but date ۹۵۹
147	Illegible	960	176 1·	As on 145. Star in area.	In square :— شاہ بن سه سلطان شیرشاہ خلد الله ملکہ ۹۶۰ स्रीइसलामसह Margins illegible.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
148	—	—	170 1·	As on 147.	As on 147 but in second line of area. شیر سلطان شاه
149	Illegible	954	175 1·	As on 145 but in left corner ٩٥٤	In square :— شاه سلطان اسلام شیر شاه خلد الله ملکه श्रीइसलामसाह Margins illegible.

No.	Date.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		COPPER. Average size ·9; average weight 318. Without mint name.	
150	955	فی عهد امیر الحامی جلال الدین الدبان سنه ٩٥٥	ابو المظفر بن اسلام شاه شیر شاه سلطان خلد الله ملکه
151	956	As on 150 but الدین الدیان ٩٥٦	As on 150.
152	960	As on 151 but date 960.	As on 151.
153	—	As on 151.	As on 151.

No.	Date.	Obverse.	Reverse.
154	955	As on 150.	ابو المظفر شاه اسلام سلطان بن شير شاه خلد الله ملكه
155	—	As on 150.	...... اسلام شاه سلطان شاه شير
156	—	As on 150.	...... سلطان بن شير خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه

XXXVIII. MUḤAMMAD ʻĀDIL SŪRI.

A.H. 960–964. A.D. 1552–1556.

No.	Mint.	Date.	Weight and size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER.	
157	—	—	173 1·	As on 145.	In square :— سلطان محمد عادل خلد الله ملكه و سلطانة اعلى امره स्रीसुलतानमहमद Margins. Top مبارز الدنيا و الدين Left ابو المظفر

No.	Date.	Obverse.	Reverse.

COPPER.

Average weight 314; average size ·85.

No.	Date.	Obverse.	Reverse.
158	960	فی عهد الامیر العامی ۹۶۰ الدین الدیان	ابو المجاهد سلطان محمد شاه خلد الله ملکه
159	961	As on 158 but date ۹۶۱	As on 158.
160	962	As on 158 but date ۹۶۲	As on 158.

C. THE MUGHAL EMPERORS OF INDIA.

C. THE MUGHAL EMPERORS.

		A.H.	A.D
I.	Bábar	932	1525
II.	Humáyún	937–946	1530–39
	Humáyún restored	962	1555
III.	Akbar	963	1556
IV.	Jahángír	1014	1605
	Dáwar Bakhsh	1037	1627–28
V.	Sháh Jahán	1037	1628
	Shujá'	1068	1658
	Murád Bakhsh	1068	1658
VI.	Aurangzeb, 'Álamgír I . . .	1068	1658
	A'ẓam Sháh	1118	1707
	Kám Bakhsh	1119	1708
VII.	Sháh 'Álam, Bahádur I . . .	1119	1707
VIII.	Jahándár Sháh	1124	1712
IX.	Farrukh Siyar	1124	1713
X.	Rafí'u-d-darját	1131	1719
XI.	Rafí'u-d-daula. (Sháh Jahán II) .	1131	1719
XII.	Muḥammad Sháh	1131	1719
	Nekosiyar	1131	1719
	Muḥammad Ibráhím . . .	1132	1720
XIII.	Aḥmad Sháh	1161	1748
XIV.	'Alamgír II	1167	1754
	Sháh Jahán III	1173–74	1759–60
XV.	Sháh 'Álam II	1173	1759
	Bedár Bakht	1202–03	1788
XVI.	Akbar II	1221	1806
XVII.	Bahádur Sháh II	1253	1837
	Deposed .	. . . .	1858

INTRODUCTION

The coins of the Mughal Emperors were struck in gold, silver, and copper. The introduction of the use of unalloyed metals was due to Sher Sháh Súrí—see the Note on the Coins of the Paṭhán Kings.

Bábar had been a ruler for many years before he defeated Ibráhím Lodi on the field of Pánípat, and had issued coins in various parts of Túrkistán. These were thin silver pieces which followed the fashion of the coins of the descendants of Taimúr. They are rare. In copper Bábar appears to have struck at only one mint—Ágra.

Humáyún, succeeding his father Bábar, coined after the same style—see coin No. 161.

Akbar appears to have modelled his coinage on that of Sher Sháh, and like that monarch, he issued a great number of large and thick copper coins known as *dáms*, from many mints—for examples see coins Nos. 203 to 212. For the first thirty years of Akbar's life, his coinage shows but little change. The silver coins exhibit the Kalima, together with the names of the four Imáms, 'Alí, 'Umr, 'Usmán, and Abú Bakr, and their titles or qualities. These were the four orthodox Khalifs, and immediate successors of the Prophet. The titles vary slightly but are usually:—

ابوبکر صدیق	Abú Bakr, the faithful witness.
عمر فاروق	'Umr, the timid.
عثمان ابو نورین	'Usmán, the father of two lights.
علی مرتضی	'Alí, the chosen.

See coins Nos. 170 and 226. Akbar continued the use of square rupees and mohurs (Nos. 181 to 190), probably in imitation of the coinage of Málwa. Square coins of the Súrís in gold and silver are known.

In the thirtieth year of Akbar's reign a change, which had been long foreshadowed, showed itself in Akbar and on his currency. He began to date his coins from the first year of his reign, which he called the Iláhi or Divine year 1. The word is written الهی. The inference was that Akbar's person was also divine, and he invented a new creed which henceforth appeared on his coins. It was a short one الله اکبر جل جلاله (Alláhú Akbar Jal Jalálahú). The translation is 'God is most great, let His brightness shine forth,' but the same words slightly rearranged can mean 'Akbar is God, let His brightness shine forth.' The names of the months and days of the Iláhi Era are the same as the old Persian ones. The era was used by Akbar, Jahángír, and Sháh Jahán, often together with the Hijrí date. See coins Nos. 188, 214, and 236.

Jahángír struck round and square coins in gold and silver. His copper coins are rare. The bázárs were still encumbered with the enormous copper issues of Sher Sháh and Akbar. In fact the copper coins of the Mughal Emperors between Aurangzeb and Sháh 'Álam II are rare, and in some cases are as yet unknown. The chief feature of Jahángír's coinage is the Persian couplet inscriptions they bear. Characteristic examples are extant on coins Nos. 217, 220 and 223. He had the name of Núr Jahán, a favourite and beautiful consort, put on some of his coins—see coin No. 224. The most striking series of the coins of Jahángír are his zodiacal mohurs and rupees. These exhibit a sign of the zodiac on one side, and on the other a Persian inscription. Most of them were struck at Agra and 'Aḥmadábád. Owing to their beauty and scarcity, they are much in demand by collectors, and visitors to India. The demand has been met to a certain extent by forgery, and these coins should only be purchased from trustworthy sources, and with sufficient precaution. Intending buyers should especially beware of complete sets, and half rupees.

Dáwar Bakhsh was a stop gap who only ruled for three months.

The main interest of Sháh Jahán's coins arises from the names of the mints they bear.

Aurangzeb, the son of Sháh Jahán, was a bigoted Muḥammadan, and forbade the use of the Kalima on his coins, saying

that so holy a thing should not be bandied about in the hands of the infidel. The Kalima is the Muḥammadan profession of faith :—

لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله

There is no god but God ;
Muḥammad is the Prophet of God.

He invented a couplet of his own—see coin No. 256—, and adhered to it all through his long reign. At the same time he adopted a formula for the reverse side of the coin, which was almost invariably used by all his successors. This was :—

سنه جلوس میمنت مانوس

' In the year of his reign associated with prosperity.'

The coins of Aurangzeb's revolted brothers Sháh Shujá', and Murád Bakhsh, and sons A'ẓam Sháh, and Kám Bakhsh, are all rare.

The reign of Aurangzeb marks the commencement of a steady decadence in the Mughal Empire, which is reflected in the currency of the succeeding Emperors.

Sháh 'Álam Bahádur Sháh I reigned only five years, Jahándár Sháh part of one, Farrukh Siyar less than eight. In the same year that Farrukh Siyar died, three kings ascended the throne, Rafí 'ud Daraját, Rafi' ud Daula and Muḥammad Sháh. The reigns of the first two cover only a few months. About the same time Muḥammad Nekosiyar, and Muḥammad Ibráhím raised rebellions, but their revolts were quickly ended. The coins of Muḥammad Ibráhím are rare. It is not certain whether Muḥammad Nekosiyar coined in his own name, or not.

It was in the time of Muḥammad Sháh that Nádir Sháh, the Persian, invaded India, and sacked Dehli. See Coin No. 371.

Aḥmad Shah, called Bahádur on his coins, and his successor 'Álamgír II, each reigned for about six years. At this period the country was overrun by Aḥmad Sháh Durrání, the successor of Nádir. For coins of this invader struck at Dehli, see Nos. 381—2.

On the death of 'Álamgír II followed the usual disputed

succession, and the ephemeral reign of one of the disputants Shah Jahán III. His coins are necessarily rare. Sháh 'Álam reigned in Dehli nearly 49 years, but his power was very limited. The East India Company struck millions of rupees in his name.

Bedár Bakht was the figurehead of a conspiracy in A.H. 1202-03.

Akbar II had for his empire the Fort of Dehli, nevertheless he issued coins, and many coins were struck in his name by the rulers of Native States.

The last of the house of Bábar who sat on the throne of Dehli was Bahádur Shah II. He coined a few rupees in Dehli Fort, and these coins are very rare.

Of the seventeen regular rulers known as the Mughal Emperors, the issues of fifteen are represented in this Collection.

The Coins and their Inscriptions.

The *niṣár* was made for the purpose of distribution on the occasions of great festivals. It is usually somewhat thinner than the coins of currency, and is marked with the word نثار. Examples are coins Nos. 252 to 254, and 296.

It was the rule for each succeeding Mughal Emperor to adopt his own Persian couplet for inscription on the currency. The Catalogue shows this sufficiently.

A Mughal coin exhibits the name of the king, the mint, and the year, both Hijri and regnal. In cases where the Ilâhi Era is used, the name of the month is generally given.

The name of the capital is the mint which most commonly recurs. It is known as Dehli till the time of Sháh Jahán, who was the founder of the modern city. He renamed it Sháhjahánábad, and the title Dár ul Khiláfat or Seat of the Khalifate is prefixed to the name. Other mints represented in this Collection were also given titles.

These were :—

Dár uẓ Ẓafr (Bíjápur). Seat of Victory. (No. 277).

Dár ul Amán (Agra). Gate of Safety. (No. 162.)

Dár uẓ Ẓarb Mutabarrak Khiṭṭa (Jaunpúr). Mint of the blessed District. (No. 165.)

Dár us Saltanat (Láhor). Seat of the Sultanate. (No. 286.)

Mustaqir ul Khiláfat (Akbarábád). Resting place of the Head of the Religion. (No. 285.)

Mustaqir ul Mulk (Akbarábád). Resting-place of the Kingdom. (No. 315.)

Dar us Sarúr (Burhánpúr). Seat of Pleasure. (No. 325.)

Before its name was changed to Sháhjahánábád, the capital was sometimes, as in pre-Mughal days, known as Hazrat (Presence) and Dár ul Mulk (Capital)—see coin No. 164. From the reign of Sháh Jahán onwards, Ágra is invariably denoted on the coins as Akbarábád, that is, the city founded by Akbar.

The Collection contains coins issued from forty-nine different mints.

C. THE MUGHAL EMPERORS.

II. HUMÁYÚN.

937–46 and 962–63 A.H.; 1530–40 and 1554–55 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
				SILVER. Weight 72; size 1.	
161 Three coins.	Kábul	—	—	In mihrábí area with projections. محمد همایون بادشاه غازی To right المکرم Below تعالی ملکه و سلطانه ضرب کابل	In curved pentagon Kalima with this addition. الله یرزق من یشاء بغیر حساب 'God provides for whom he pleases without count.' On four sides names of the four imáms with attributes.
				COPPER. Average weight 136; average size ·6.	
162	Dár ul Amán Ágra.	942	—	دار الامان ضرب آگره	Arabesque. فی ۹۴۲ تاریخ سنه
163	,, (different type).	942	—	الامان آگره ضرب دار	تاریخ سنه فی ۹۴۲

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
164	Hazrat Dár ul Mulk, Dehli.	941	—	حضرت دهلی دارالملك ضرب	فی تاریخ ٩٤١ سنه
165	Jaunpúr	939	—	بدار الضرب متبرک جونپور خطه	Arabesque. ٩٣٩ فی التاریخ سنه
166	Dár ul <u>Kh</u>iláfat, Ágra.	—	—	دارالخلا فــة ضرب آگره	Arabesque. وی تاریخ

III. AKBAR.

963–1014 A.H.; 1556–1605 A.D.

Average weight 167; average size ·8.

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				GOLD.	
167	Jaunpúr	977	—	السلطان الاعظم خلد ... بادشاه غازی ٩٧٧ جلال الدین محمد اکبر تعا ملکه و سلطانه ضرب جونپور	The Kalima in a pentagon with three curves in each side. Margins cut.
168	Láhor	979	—	As on 167, but mint لاهور	As on 167.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
169	Lahor.	976	—	As on 168.	As on 168.
170	Dár ul Khiláfat, Ágra.	982	—	Above خلد الله ملکه Below ضرب دارالخلافة آگره Between بادشاه غازی محمد اکبر جلال الدین	Kalima in double square with dots between. In margins names of four imáms with attributes. Date in left corner ٩٨٢
171	,,	977	—	As on 170, but above:— خلد الله تعالی	As on 170, but Kalima in ornamented area.
172	,,	981	—	As on 170.	As on 171.
173	,,	977	—	As on 171.	As on 171.
174	—	981	—	As on 170.	As on 170.
175	—	980	—	As on 171.	As on 171.
176	Aḥmadábád.	981	—	As on 170, but mint احمدا باد	As on 170, but Kalima in simple square with knots at corners.

SILVER.

Average weight 176; average size 1.

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
177	—	966	—	In square اکبر بادشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین Margins illegible but date ٩٦٦	In square Kalima. Margins illegible.

No	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri	Regnal.		
178	—	968	—	In square اکبر بادشاہ محمد غازی جلال الدین Margins cut.	In square Kalima and date ۹۶۸ Margins cut.
179	Aḥmadá-bád.	980	—	Above خلد الله تعالی In middle ۹۸۰ بادشاہ غازی محمد جلال الدین اکبر Below ضرب احمدآباد	In square Kalima. Names of four imáms with attributes in margins.
180	—	986	—	In double square with dots between as on 177, but date ۹۸۶	As on 177, but in double square with dots between.

Average weight 174; average size ·7.

No	Mint.	Hijri	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
181 Square	—	1000	—	خلد الله تعالی ملکه ۱۰۰۰ محمد اکبر بادشاہ جلال الدین غاز	Kalima in square.
182 Square	—	1000	—	As on 181.	As on 181.
183 Square	—	990	—	As on 181, but margins gone.	As on 181.
184 Square	—	996	—	As on 183.	As on 183.

No.	Mint.	Date. Hijri.	Date. Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
185 Square	—	997	—	As on 183.	As on 183.
186 Square	—	997	—	As on 183.	As on 183.
187 Square (forgery)	Aḥmadábád.	—	38	As on 183, but bottom margin احمد اباد	As on 183.
188 Square	Aḥmadábád.	—	38	الله اکبر جل جلاله	دی الہی ۳۸ احمدا باد ضرب Month Dí.
189 Square	Tatta.	—	39	As on 188.	As on 188, but mint تته and month مہر (Mehr).
190 Square	—	—	31(?)	الله اکبر	۳۱ الہی جل جلاله
191	Aḥmadábad.	—	42	الله اکبر جل جلاله	بہمن الہی ۴۲ احمدا باد ضرب (Month Bahman.)
192	Aḥmadábád.	—	42	As on 191.	As on 191, but month Farwardín.
193	Aḥmadábád.	—	44	As on 191.	As on 191, but month Dí.
194	Aḥmadábád.	—	49	As on 191.	As on 191.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
195	Bairáta.	—	43	As on 191.	As on 191, but mint بیراته and month Shahrewar.
				Average weight 86; average size ·7.	
196	Láhor.	—	41	As on 191.	As on 191, but mint لاهور and month Khúrdád.
197	Kábul.	—	47	As on 191.	As on 191, but mint کابل and month Bahman.
198 W 174 S ·8 Square	Urdú Zafar Qarín (forgery).	913(?)	—	As on 181.	As on 181.
199 W 170 S ·9.	—	981	—	In ornamented circle خلد الله اکبر بادشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین Margin illegible.	In ornamented circle the Kalima. Margin illegible.
200 W 174 S 1.	Dehli.	968	—	In ornamented oblong:— محمد اکبر بادشاه غازی ۹٦۸ جلال الدین Bottom margin حضرت	In a circle the Kalima. Margins cut.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
201 W 86 S ·7	— (Gujarát fabric.)	—	—	In double square with dots between اکبر باد شاہ عازی محمد	In double square with dots between the Kalima.
202 W 42 S ·45	Láhor.	—	48	In square inscribed in an ornamented border. الله اکبر جل جلاله	In octagon enclosed in ornamented border. ابان الهی ۴۸ لاهور ضرب

COPPER.

Average weight 310; average size ·85.

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
203	Urdú Zafar Qarín.	1000	—	ظفر قرین اردو	فلوس الف ضرب
204	,,	—	37	اردو فلوس ضرب	۳۷ الهی ظفر قرین
205	Dogáon.	—	—	...... فلوس دوگاو ضرب	... .. نهصد سنه ......
206	Nárnol.	980	—	نار نول فلوس ضرب	هشتاد نهصد ۹۸۰ فی سنه

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
207	Nárnol.	973	—	As on 206.	As on 206, but date ۹۷۳
208	Gobind-púr.	—	45 (Month Bahman)	تنکه اکبر شاهے ضرب گوبند پور نیم	۴۵ الهے بهمن
209	,,	—	45 (Month Tír.)	As on 208.	As on 208, but month تیر
210	Bairáta.	—	—	As on 208, but mint بیراته	۴۰۰۰ الهے
211	Lakhnau	—	—	فلوس دار الخلافة سکه ضرب لکهنو	
212	Dehlí.	—	—	As on 208, but mint دهلی	۴۰۰۰ الهے ......

IV. JAHÁNGÍR.

1014–1037 A.H.; 1605–28 A.D.

GOLD.

Weight 170; size ·7.

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
213	Burhán-púr.	—	14 (Month Isfandar-muz.)	اکبر شاه جهانگیر شاه نور الدین	اسفندار مزالهے برهانپور ماه ضرب ۱۴

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
				SILVER. Average weight 175; average size ·9.	
214	Tatta.	1028	14 (Month Shahré-war.)	اکبر شاه جهانگیر شاه نور الدین	۱۴ ماه شهریور الهی تته ضرب ۱۰۲۸
215	Dehli.	1021	— (Month Ardibi-hisht)	As on 214.	As on 214, but mint دهلی
216	Jahángír-nagar.	—	19 (Month Dí).	As on 214.	As on 214, but mint جهانگیر نگر
217	Qandahár.	—	14	اکبر شاه شاه سنه ۱۴ نگیر از جها	In circle with dotted circle outside سکه قندهار شد دلخواه

The couplet reads thus:—

سکه قندهار شد دلخواه

از جهانگیر شاه اکبر شاه

'The money of Qandahár became beauteous;
By Jahángir, son of Akbar Sháh.'

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
218	Qandahár.	—	15	As on 217.	As on 217.
219	,,	—	16	As on 217.	As on 217.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
220	Láhor.	1018	5	دور بود در تا فلک باد روان بدهر ه	نگیر جهان بنام شاه ۱۰۱۸ سکه ٥ لاهور

Flowers and dots for ornaments on both sides.

The inscriptions make the following couplet :—

بدهر باد روان تا فلک بود در دور
بنام شاه جهانگیر سکه لاهور

So long as the heavens revolve, current be
In the name of Shah Jahangir the money of Lahore.'

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
221 W. 175 S. ·8 square	Agra.	—	11 (Month Ardibi-hisht).	اکبر شاه جهانگیر شاه نور الدین	بهشت ماه اردی الهی ضرب آگره سنه ۱۱
222 W. 86 S. ·7	(Half rupee)	—	—	Between lines جهانگیر باد	Kalima.

Jahángír as Salím.

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
223 W. 174 S. ·8	Aḥmadá-bád.	—	2 (Month Tír).	(سلیم) اکبر شاه سلطان شاه تیر	مالک الملک سکه زد برزر ضرب احمدا باد

No.	Mint.	Date. Hijri.	Date. Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.

The couplet runs thus :—

سلیم شاه سلطان شاه اکبر
مالک الملک سکه زد بر زر

" Salím Sháh, Sultan, son of king Akbar,
Lord of the country, struck coin on gold."

Jahángír and Núr Jahán.

No.	Mint.	Date. Hijri.	Date. Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
224 W. 173 S. ·8	Patna.	1037	22	بحکم شاه جهان نگیر یافت صد زیور سنه ۱۰۳۷	ز نام شاه نور جهان باد بیگم زر ضرب ۲۲ پتنه

The couplet runs thus :—

بحکم شاه جهانگیر یافت صد زیور
ز نام نور جهان بادشاه بیگم زر

'By order of Sháh Jahángír a hundred beauties gained
Gold by the name of Núr Jahán Pádisháh Begam.'

Zodiacal Rupee.

No.	Mint.	Date. Hijri.	Date. Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
225 W. 17 S. ·8	Aḥmadá- bád (Taurus).	1027	13	اکبر بادشاه ۱۰۲۷ جهانگیر بادشاه احمدا باد ضرب	Fore-part of bull to right. Rayed sun behind. Beneath سنه ۱۳ جلوس

V. SHAH JAHAN.

1037–68 A.H.; 1628–58 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
				GOLD. Average weight 167; average size ·85.	
226	Akbar-nagar.	1044	7	In square :— بادشاہ غازی شاہ جہان Margins :— شہاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانی ضرب اکبر نگر	In square, the Kalima. In margins, names of four imáms with attributes.
227	Patna.	—	12	As on 226, but mint پتنه	As on 226.
228	—	1055	—	As on 226, but in dotted square.	As on 226.
229	Akbará-bád.	1056	20	As on 226, but in quatrefoil.	As on 226.
230	Multān	1067	30	As on 226.	As on 226.
231	—	1067	30	As on 229.	As on 229.
232	—	1068	31	As on 226.	As on 226.
				SILVER. Average weight 174; average size ·9.	
233	Dehli.	1037	1	شہاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاہ جہان بادشاہ غازی . . . سنه احد	Kalima in two lines and دهلی ١٠٣٧ ضرب

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
234	Akbará-bád.	1039	2	بادشاه غازے الدین محمد شاه جهان صاحب قران ثانی شهاب اکبراباد	Kalima in elongated lozenge, and names of four imáms in margins.
235	Multán.	—	3	بادشاه غازے شاه جهان محمد شهاب الدین صاحب قران ثانے	Kalima in two lines and ضرب ملتان
236	Patna.	—	3 (Iláhi). Month Farwardín	As on 235.	Kalima in two lines and ضرب پتنه الهے ۳ فروردینماه
237	Súrat.	1041	—	As on 235.	As on 235, but mint سورت
238	Láhor.	1044	7	In square with knots at the corners: بادشاه غازے شاه جهان Margins:— شهاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانی ضرب لاهور	Kalima in square with knots at corners. Margins contain names of the four imáms.
239	Patna.	—	13	As on 238, but mint پتنه	As on 238.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
240	Multán.	1046	—	As on 234.	Kalima in circle. Margins as on 234.
241	—	—	16	As on 238.	As on 238.
242	—	—	17	As on 238.	As on 238.
243	Láhor.	1054	18	As on 238.	As on 238.
244	Qandahár.	1055	19	As on 238, but mint قندهار	As on 238.
245	—	—	19	بادشاه قران ثانی شاه صاحب شهاب الدین محمد	As on 240.
246	Akbar-nagar.	—	20	As on 238, but mint اکبرنگر	As on 238.
247	Súrat.	—	23	As on 238, but mint سورت	As on 238.
248	Akbará-bád.	1064	27	As on 238, but mint اکبراباد	As on 238.
249	Patna.	—	27	As on 239.	As on 239.
250	Bhílsa.	—	—	As on 238, but mint بهیلسه	As on 238.
251	Súrat.	—	—	As on 235.	As on 235, but سورت ٥ ضرب

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
				Nisárs.	
252 W. 50 S. ·6	Akbará- bád.	1054	17	قران ثانی صاحب نثـــار سنه ۱۷ جلوس	اکبراباد دار الخلافه ضرب ۱۰۵۴ سنه
253 W. 40 S. ·7	Sháhjahá- nábád.	1065	28	ثـــانی قران حب نثار صا ۲۸	جهان اباد شاه دار الخلافه ضرب ۱۰۶۵
254 S. 1·25	Sháhjahá- nábád.	1063	26	بادشاه غازے شاه جهان ثانی نثار صاحب قوان	جهان اباد شاه دار الخلافه ضرب ے سنه هجر ۱۰۶۳ سنه ۲۶ جلوس

MURÁD BAKHSH

1068 A.H.; 1658 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER.	
255 W. 175 S. ·85	Aḥmadá- bád.	—	—	In a square:— بادشاه غازے محمد مراد بخش R. margin. ابو المظفر B. margin. مروج الدين L. margin. ضرب احمداباد	In a square, the Kalima. Names of four Imáms with attributes in margins.

VI. AURANGZEB, ʿÁLAMGÍR I.

1068–1119 A.H.; 1658–1707 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Date. Hijri.	Date. Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				GOLD. Average size ·9; average weight 169.©	
256	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánábád.	1070	3	عالم گیر اورنگ زیب شاه زد چو مهر منیر سکه ۱۰۷۰ درجهان	شاه جهاناباد دارالخلافه ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ۳

The inscription on the obverse forms a couplet:—

در جهان سکه زد چو مهر منیر
شاه اورنگ زیب عالم گیر

"Struck coin in the world like the shining sun, Sháh Aurangzeb, ʿÁlamgír."

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
257	Multán	1074	6	As on 256.	مانوس میمنت سنه ۶ جلوس ضرب ملتان
258	Kambáyat (Cambay).	1082	14	As on 256.	As on 257, but mint کنبائیت
259	Súrat.	—	—	As on 257.	As on 257, but mint سورت

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
				SILVER. Average weight 173; average size ·9.	
260	—	—	4	ابوالمظفر محی الدین محمد بهادر عالم گیر اورنگ زیب ے بادشاه غاز	میمنت مانوس جلوس ۴ . . . . .
261	Akbar-nagar.	—	4	As on 256.	جلوس میمنت مانوس ۴ سنه ضرب اکبر نگر
262	Aḥmadá-bád.	1072	4	As on 256, but instead of مهر 'sun' is بدر 'moon.'	مانوس میمنت سنه ۴ جلوس ضرب احمداباد
263	Gulkanda (Golconda.)	—	6	As on 262.	Do., but mi گلکنده
264	Dár us Salṭanat, Láhor.	—	8	As on 262.	دارالسلطنه لاهور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۸ سنه

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
265	Akbarábád (Ágra.)	—	17	In a square without knots:— بادشا غازے شاه عالم گیر Margins cut.	In square without knots:— اکبراباد ضرب In margins:— مانوس سنه ۱۷ جلوس میمنت
266	Aḥmadábád.	—	18	As on 262.	Do.
267	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánábád, *i.e.*, Modern Dehli.	1097	30	As on 262.	دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۰ سنه
268	Do.	1097	31	As on 267.	As on 267.
269	Etáwa.	1099	32	As on 267.	As on 262, but mint اتاوه
270	Dár us Salṭanat, Láhor.	1099	31	As on 263.	As on 264.
271	Súrat.	1100	32	As on 262.	As on 262, but mint سورت
272	Etáwa.	1101	34	As on 269	As on 269.
273	Dàr us Salṭanat, Láhor.	1101	34	As on 270.	As on 270.
274	Patna	1102	34	As on 262.	As on 262, but mint پتنه

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
275	Nárnol.	1102	34	As on 262.	As on 262, but mint نارنول
276	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánábád.	1104	36	As on 267.	As on 267.
277	Dár uz Ẕafr, Bíjápúr.	1105	38	As on 262.	مانوس میمنت جلوس دارالظفر ضرب ۳۸ بیجاپور
278	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánábád.	1106	38	As on 267.	As on 267.
279	,,	1107	39	,,	,,
280	Dár us Salṭanat, Láhor.	1107	—	As on 270.	As on 270.
281	Etáwa.	1107	40	As on 269.	As on 269.
282	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánábád.	1108	40	As on 267.	As on 267.
283	Mustaqir ul Khiláfat, Akbarábád.	—	44	As on 262.	اکبرا باد ضرب مستقر الخلافه میمنت جلوس مانوس ۴۴

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
284	Burhánpúr.	1116	48	As on 262.	As on 262, but mint برهانپور
285	Mustaqir ul Khiláfat, Akbarábád.	—	48	As on 283.	As on 283.
286	Dár us Salṭanat, Láhor.	1116	49	As on 270.	As on 270.
287	Súrat.	—	—	As on 262.	سنه جلوس میمنت مانوس سورت ضرب
288	Súrat.	—	—	As on 287.	As on 287.
289	Tatta.	—	19	As on 262.	As on 262, but mint تته
290	Dár us Salṭanat, Láhor.	1096	28	As on 270.	As on 270.
291	Patna.	1098	—	As on 262.	As on 262, but mint پتنه
292	Jahángírnagar.	1114	46	As on 262.	As on 262, but mint جهانگیر نگر
293	Dár us Salṭanat, Láhor.	1117	49	As on 290.	As on 290.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
				Weight 84; size ·7.	
294	Súrat.	—	—	As on 287.	As on 287, an eight-anna piece.
295	Tatta.	—	18	As on 289.	As on 289.
				Nisár.	
296	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánábád.	1079	12	غازی بادشاه عالمگیر نثار	شاه جهان اباد دار الخلافه ضرب ۱۰۷۹
				COPPER.	
297 W. 212 S. ·9.	Sháhjahánábád.	1084	16	۱۶ سنه مبارک جلوس	۱۰۸۴ سنه اباد شاه جهان ضرب
298 W. 316 S. 1.	Súrat.	—	5	زیب اورنگ هے فلوس شا	سورت سنه ۵ ضرب
299	,,	—	—	As on 298.	As on 298.

A'ZAM SHAH.

1118–1119 A.H.; 1707–08 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
				SILVER.	
300 W. 174 S. ·9.	Burhánpúr	1119	1	ممالک ۱۱۱۹ اعظم شاہ بدولت و جاہ بادشاہ زد در جہان سکہ	جلوس اشرف سنہ احد ضرب برهانپور

The couplet goes:—

سکہ زد در جہان بدولت و جاہ

بادشاہ ممالک اعظم شاہ

'Struck money through the world with might and majesty, lord of the realms, A'zam Sháh.'

VII. SHAH 'ALAM, BAHADUR SHAH I.

1119–1124 A.H.; 1707–1713 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				GOLD.	
30 W 170 S. ·8-	Sháhjahá-nábád.	1123	5	بادشاہ غاز ی ۱۱۲۳ عالم بهادر شاہ سکہ مبارک	شاہ جہان آباد ضرب ۵ دار الخلافہ میمنت جلوس مانوس

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
				SILVER. Average size ·85; average weight 174.	
302	Kam- báyat.	1119	1	غازي شاه عالم باد شاه سكه ۱۱۱۹	. . . . جلوس سنه احد كنبايت
303	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá- nábád.	1120	—	As on 302.	شاه جهان اباد دار الخلافه ضرب مبارک
304	Chíná- patan	1121	3	شاه عالم بادشاه ے ۱۱۲۱	سنه ۳ جلوس . . . .
305	Mustaqir ul Mulk.	—	3	بادشاه ے شاه عالم	جلوس مانوس ميمنت مستقر الملک . . . .
306	Barélí.	—	4	As on 302.	مبارک سنه ۴ بلے ضرب بر
307	Súrat.	—	—	غازي بادشاه بهادر شاه عالم	سنه جلوس مانوس ميمنت ضرب سورت

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
308	Aḥmad-nagar.	1120	2	بادشاه غازے عالم بهادر ۱۱۲۰ ک سکه مبار	احمد نگر ضرب سنه ۲ مانوس میمنت جلوس
309	Dár us Salṭanat, Láhor.	1119	1	غازي شاه شاه عالم باد سکه ۱۱۱۹	لاهور دارالسلطنة ضرب سنه احد میمنت جلوس مانوس

VIII. JAHÁNDÁR SHÁH.

1124 A.H.; 1712 A.D.

GOLD.

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
310 W. 168 S. ·8.	Sháhjahá-nábád.	1124	1	Parts of couplet on 311. Date ۱۱۲۴	احد مبارک سـنه جهان اباد شـاه دار الخلافه ضرب

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnel.		
				SILVER. Average weight 173; average size ·9.	
311	Súrat.	1124	1	ابوالفتح غازي ۱۱۲۴ شاه مهر و ماه جهاندار سکه در افاق زد چون	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس سورت ضرب

The couplet goes:—

در آفاق زد سکه چون مهر و ماه

ابوالفتح غازي جهاندار شاه

'In the horizons struck money like sun and moon, Abu ul Fath, victorious Jahándár Sháh.'

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnel.	Obverse.	Reverse.
312	Dár us Salṭanat, Láhore.	—	1	جهاندار ابوالفتح چون مهر و ماه	لاهور دارالسلطنة ضرب سنه احد میمنت جلوس مانوس
313	Sháhjahánábád.	1124	1	Parts of couplet as on 311, but بر مهرو ماه instead of چون مهرو ماه	دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد ضرب مانوس سنه احد میمنت جلوس

IX. FARRUKH SIYAR.

1124–1131 A.H.; 1713–1719 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
				GOLD.	
314 W. 170 S. ·8.	Sháhjahá-nábád.	1128	4	Parts of couplet on 316; date ١١٢٨.	دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۴ سنه
				SILVER. Average weight 175; average size ·9.	
315	Mustaqir ul Mulk, Akbará-bád.	—	1	حق فرخ سیر شاه از فضل باد بحر و بر سکه زد بر سیم و زر	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الملک سنه احد اکبر آباد
316	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá-nábád.	—	2	بحر و بر فرخ سیر بادشاه حق بر سیم و زر از فضل سکه زد	شاه جهان اباد دار الخلافه ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		

The couplet runs as follows:—

سکه زد از فضل حق بر سیم و زر
پادشاه بحر و بر فرخ سیر

'Struck money on gold and silver by the grace of the Truth,
The Padishah of sea and land, Farrukh Siyar.'

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
317	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánábád.	—	2	As on 316.	As on 316.
318	,,	—	4	,,	,,
319	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánábád.	1125	2	As on 316.	As on 316.
320	Murshidábád.	—	2	از فضل حق بادشاه بحر و بر فرخ سیر سکه زد بر سیم و زر	مانوس میمنت سنه ۲ جلوس ضرب مرشد آباد
321	Mustaqir ul Khiláfat.	—	2	حق فرخ سیر شاه و زر باد بحر و بر سکه زد از فضل بر سیم	As on 316, but mint مستقر الخلافه
322	Dár us Saltanat, Láhor.	1125	2	As on 320.	As on 316, but mint دار السلطنة لاهور

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
323	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá-nábád.	—	3	As on 316.	As on 316.
324	Barélí.	—	3	As on 320.	As on 320, but mint بریلی
325	Dár us Sarúr, Búr-hánpúr.	1126	3	,,	As on 315, but mint دارالسرور برهانپور
326	Súrat.	—	3	بحرو بر فرخ سیر شاه فضل حق داد سکه سیم	As on 320, but mint سورت
327	Dár us Salṭanat, Láhor.	—	3	As on 322.	As on 322.
328	Kambáyat.	1127	3	As on 326.	As on 326, but mint کنبائیت
329	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá-nábád.	—	4	As on 316.	As on 316.
330	Dár us Salṭanat, Láhor.	1127	4	As on 322.	As on 322.
331	Súrat.	—	4	As on 326.	As on 326.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
332	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánábád.	—	5	As on 316.	As on 316.
333	,,	1128	5	,,	,,
334	,,	—	5	,,	,,
335	Mustaqir ul Mulk, Akbarábád.	—	5	As on 315.	As on 315.
336	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánabád.	1129	6	As on 316.	As on 316.
337	Dár us Saltanat, Láhor.	1130	7	As on 315.	As on 322.

X. RAFI'U-D-DARJÁT.

1131 A.H.; 1719 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
					GOLD.
338 W 165 S. ·8.	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánábád.	1131	1	Parts of the couplet below.	شاه جهان اباد دار الخلافه ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سـ ـــــ نه

زد سکه بهند با هزاران برکات

شاهنشه بحر و بر رفیع الدرجات

'Struck money in India, with a thousand blessings, Sháh of Sháhs by sea and land Rafí'u-d-darját.'

No.	Mint	Date. Hijri.	Date. Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER.	
339 W. 168 S. ·8.	Sháhjahá-nábád.	1131	1	As on 338.	As on 338.

XI. RAFI'U-D-DAULA, SHAH JAHAN II.

1131 A.H.; 1719 A.D.

No.	Mint	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				GOLD.	
340	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá-nábád.	1131	1	Weight 173; size ·9. شاہ جہان ے بادشاہ غازی ۱۱۳۱ سکہ مبارک	شاہ جہان اباد دار الخلافہ ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنہ احد
				SILVER.	
341 W. 170 S. ·8.	Sháhjahá-nábád.	1131	1	As on 340.	As on 340.

MUḤAMMAD IBRÁHÍM.

1132 A.H.; 1720 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
				SILVER.	
342 W. 165 S. ·8.	Sháhjahánábád.	—	1	Parts of the following couplet.	دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سـ ـنـ ـه

سکه زد در جهان بفضل کریم

شاه شاهان محمد ابراهیم

'Struck money in the world by grace of the Bountiful One, Shah of Shahs, Muḥammad Ibráhím.'

XII. MUḤAMMAD SHÁH.

1131–1161 A.H.; 1719–1748 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				GOLD.	
343 W. 167 S. ·95.	Sháhjahánábád.	1142	11	In double circle with one of dots between :— محمد شاه بادشاه غاز ی صاحب قران ثا نی سکه مبارک	In double circle with one of dots between :— دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ١١ سـ ـنـ ـه
344 W. 85 S. ·55. A half mohar.	Sháhjahánâbád.	—	—	As on 343	As on 343.

No.	Mint.	Date. Hijri.	Date. Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER. Average size ·9; average weight 172.	
345 W. 175 S. ·1	Súrat.	—	1	لطف الہ محمد شاہ پادشاہ زمان سکہ زد در جہان	مانوس میمنت سنہ احد جلوس ضرب سورت

The couplet runs—

سکہ زد در جہان بلطف الہ

پادشاہ زمان محمد شاہ

'Struck money through the world by grace of God,
Muḥammad Shah, padishah of the age.'

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
346	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá-nábád.	—	7	In circle with dots outside:— محمد شاہ پادشاہ غازي صاحب قران ثانی سکہ مبارک	دار الخلافہ شاہ جہان اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۷ سنہ
347	,,	1139	8	As on 346.	As on 346.
348	,,	—	10	,,	,,
349	,,	—	12	,,	,,
350	,,	1144	14	,,	,,
351	,,	—	15	,,	,,

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
352	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánábád.	—	18	As on 346.	As on 346.
353	,,	1149	19	,,	,,
354	,,	1150	19	,,	,,
355	,,	—	20	,,	,,
356	,,	1153	23	,,	,,
357	,,	1154	24	,,	,,
358	,,	1156	26	,,	,,
359	Dár us Salṭanat, Láhor.	—	1	محمد شاه ے بادشاه غاز ی سکه مبار	As on 346, but different arrangement, and mint دار السلطنة لاهور
360	Murshidábád.	—	7	As on 359.	As on 359, but mint مرشدا باد at bottom of coin.
361	Dár us Salṭanat, Láhor.	—	10	,,	As on 359, but different arrangement.
362	,,	—	15	As on 361.	As on 361.
363	Mustaqir ul Khiláfat, (Akbarábád).	1147	—	As on 359.	As on 361, but mint مستقر الخلافة
364	Murshidábád.	—	19	As on 360.	As on 360.
365	,,	—	21	,,	,,

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
366	Dár us Saltanat, Láhor.	1153	23	As on 361.	As on 361.
367	,,	—	24	,,	,,
368	,,	—	27	,,	,,
369	,,	1160	30	,,	,,
370	Murshidá-bád.	—	29	As on 360.	As on 360.

NÁDIR SHÁH.

Sacked Dehli, 1152 A.H.; 1739 A.D.

SILVER.

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
371 W. 165 S. ·75.	Sháhjahá-nábád.	1152	—	Portions of couplet below.	خلد الله ملکه ۱۱۵۲ شاه جهان اباد ضرب دار الخلافه

هشت سلطان بر سلاطين جهان

شاه شاهان نادر صاحبقران

'Over Sultans of earth is Sultan,
Nádir, Shah of Shahs, Lord of the Conjunctions.'

XIII. AḤMAD SHÁH, BAHÁDUR.

1161–67 A.H.; 1748–54 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
				GOLD.	
372 W. 170 S. ·9.	Sháhjahá-nábád.	1161	1	احمد شاه بهادر ـــــــــــے بادشاه غاز ۱۱۶۱ ـــــــــ سکه مبار	دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سـ ــــ ـه
				SILVER.	
				Average size ·9; average weight 175.	
373	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá-nábád.	1161	1	احمد شاه بهادر ـــــــــــے باد شاه غاز ۱۱۶۱ ـــــــــک سکه مبار	دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنه
374	,,	1162	2	As on 373.	As on 373.
375	Barélí.	1162	2	As on 373.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنه ۲ بریلے
376	Allahá-bád	1162	2	,,	As on 373, but mint الهاباد
377	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá-nábád.	1165	5	,,	As on 373.

No.	Mint.	Date. Hijri.	Date. Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
378	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánábád.	1166	5	As on 373.	As on 373.
379	Dár us Salṭanat, Láhor.	—	5	,,	As on 373, but mint دار السلطنة لاهور
380	,,	1164	3	As on 379.	As on 379.

AḤMAD SHÁH DURRÁNÍ.

Proclaimed King at Dehli, 1757 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				GOLD.	
381 W. 170 S. ·85.	Sháhjahánábád.	1170	11	Portions of the following couplet.	As on 372; but regnal year 11.

حکم شد از قادر بیچون باحمد بادشاه

سکه زن بر سیم و زر از اوج ماهی تا بماه

'The order proceeded from the Incomparable Creator to Aḥmad the king: "Strike coins on silver and gold from the ascension of Pisces up to the Moon."'

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER.	
382 W. 165 S. ·8.	Sháhjahánábád.	1170	11	As on 381.	As on 381.

XIV. 'ÁLAMGÍR II.

1167-73 A.H.; 1754-59 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
				GOLD.	
383 W. 168 S. ·78.	Sháhjahá-nábád.	1168	2	خلد الله ملکه و سلطنه محمد عالم گیر بادشاه غاز ۱۱۶۸ ے ابو العدل عزیز الدین ک سکه مبار	جهان اباد شاه دار الخلافه سنه ۲ مانوس ضر ....
384 W. 170 S. ·8.	Sháhjahá-nábád.	1170	4	Parts of the couplet below; date ۱۱۷۰.	.... دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۴ سنه

سکه زد بر هفت کشور همچو تابان مهرو ماه

شاه عزیز الدین عالم گیر غازی بادشاه

'Struck money in the seven climes shining like sun and moon,
Shah 'Azíz-ud-Dín 'Alamgír, victorious pádisháh.'

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER.	
				Weight 170; size ·8.	
385	Sháhjahá-nábád.	—	2	As on 383.	As on 383.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
386	Sháhjáhá- nábád.	1168	2	In square with loops at corners :— محمد عالم گیر ے عزیز الدین بادشاه غاز ک سکه مبار ابو العدل Bottom margin :— شاه جهان اباد سنه ۲ Left margin :— جلوس میمنت Other margins illegible.	In square with loops at corners, the Kalima, and date ۱۱۶۸ In margins names of four Imáms with their attributes.
387	Dár us Salṭanat, Láhor.	—	1	عالم گیر ے باد شاه غاز ک ی سکه مبار	لاهور دار السلطنه ضرب سنه احد میمنت جلوس مانوس
388	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá- nábád.	1170	4	As on 384; date ۱۱۷۰	As on 384.

No.	Mint.	Date. Hijri.	Date. Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
389	Murshidábád.	—	2	As on 387.	..... میمنت سنه ۲ جلوس ضرب مرشدا باد
390	Najíbábád	—	2	,,	As on 387, but mint نجیب اباد
391	Murshidábád.	1169	2	As on 389.	As on 389.

SHAH JAHAN III.

1173-1174 A.H.; 1759-1760 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				GOLD.	
392 W. 169 S. ·8.	Sháhjahánábád.	1173	1	شاه جهان بادشاه غاز سکه مبارک ۱۱۷۳	شاه جهان اباد ضرب دار الخلافه میمنت جلوس مانوس احد سنه
				SILVER.	
393 W. 172 S. ·8.	Mahindarpúr.	1174	1	شاه جهان ۱۱۷۴ بادشاه غاز سکه مبار	مهه اندر پور ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنه

XV. SHAH 'ALAM.

1173–1221 A.H.; 1759–1806 A.D.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
				GOLD.	
394 W. 168 S. ·76.	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá-nábád.	1213	40	In double circle containing dots:— اله دین محمد شاہ مے ١٢١٣ سکہ صاحب قران حا زد از تائید	As on obverse:— ضرب دار الخلافہ شاہجہان اباد سنہ ٤٠ جلوس میمنت مانوس

The couplet runs:—

سکہ صاحب قران زد از تائید اله

حامی دین محمد شاہ عالم پادشاہ

'The defender of the religion of Muhammad, Shah Alam, Pádisháh, through the aid of God, struck coins like those of the Sahib Qiran.'

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				SILVER. Average weight 172; average size ·9.	
395	Gokulgaṛh.	1188	16	اله محمد شاہ عالم باد شاہ ایہ فضل حامی دین ١١٨٨ سکہ	گوکل گڑہ ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنہ ١٦
396	Gokulgaṛh.	1205	33	As on 395.	As on 395.
397	Mahindra-púr.	—	4	,,	As on 395, but mint مہہ اندر پور
398	,,	1186	14	As on 397.	As on 397.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
399	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánábád.	1222	48	As on 394, legend enclosed in double circle containing wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks.	As on 394, similar design to that on obverse.
400	Muhammadábád (Banáras).	1215	26	حامي دين ١٢١٥ هفت كشور	محمد اباد ميمنت ٢٦ سنه
401	Dár ul Khiláfat Sháhjahánábád.	1179	6	As on 394.	As on 394, and mint دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد

AKBAR II.

1221–53 A.H.; 1806–37 A.D.

SILVER.

Average weight 170; average size 1.

No.	Mint.	Hijri.	Regnal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
402	Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahánábád.	1222	3	محمد اكبر شاه بادشاه غازي ١٢٢٢ صاحب قران ثاني سكه مبارك	As on 394, but year ٣
403	,,	1227	6	As on 402.	As on 402.
404	,,	1230	10	,,	,,
405	Brijindarpur.	1233	13	As on 402, but no umbrella over حب.	As on 402, but mint برج اندر پور Dagger to left of area.

No.	Mint.	Date.		Obverse.	Reverse.
		Hijri.	Regnal.		
				COPPER.	
406 W. 170 S ·8.	Sháhjahá- nábád.	1231	10	(شاه) اکبر شاه فلوس ۱۲۳۱	(اباد) جهان شاه ۱۰ ضرب